



Counseling The Creative®

Kenneth F. Pearce, Attorney at Law

Practice limited to intellectual property matters in
Patent, Trademark and Copyright Law

Registered to practice before the
United States Patent and Trademark Office
© 2000, Kenneth F. Pearce

- Classifications of Intellectual Property Rights
Titles 15, 17 and 35 of the United States Code
- Representation Under International Treaties or Adversarial Cases
Patent Cooperation treaty (PCT), Paris Union and Federal Courts.
- Who's Needs Can We Meet?
Corporations, businesses, firms and individuals.
- Contact Information
Information detailing how to contact Counseling the Creative
- Secure messaging A secure server is available to send confidential information.
- What types of property may accrue intellectual property rights?
A reasoning criteria to assist in evaluation of the kinds of property sufficiently creative to be protected by intellectual property law.
- The Pearce Professional Paradigm
How the Counseling The Creative office works efficiently.
- Just the Facts
Facts about the Counseling The Creating practice.
- Who is Kenneth F. Pearce?
Practice history, professional admissions and legal employment.

Although not a matter of United States or International Law, since Mr. Pearce is an Attorney, the Supreme Court of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, as do some of the other highest courts of the fifty States, require him to declare,
"THIS IS AN ADVERTISEMENT"

Translate to

French

Powered by
SYSTRAN.

Disclaimer

Information published in the Counseling The Creative® website is not to be relied upon as counsel regarding any aspect of the viewer's potential intellectual property rights or any current intellectual property rights already granted, in whole or in part, by any nation. The information contained herein is based upon the Laws of the United States of America.

Please direct any questions or comments to inquiries@counselingthecreative.com All content of this site is property of

Kenneth F. Pearce and may not be copied without his written consent. Copyright 2000

[Legal Statement](#) | [Privacy Statement](#)

FIG 1

FIG 2



The Pearce Professional Paradigm

Main Page

Classifications of Intellectual Property Rights

What types of property may accrue intellectual property rights?

Representation Under International Treaties or Adversarial Cases

The Pearce Professional Paradigm

Who's Needs Can We Meet?

Just the Facts

Who is Kenneth F. Pearce?

Contact Information

Secure messaging

The Golden Rule

Mr. Pearce strives to treat others as he would like others to treat him.

Simplicity

Counseling The Creative® endeavors to simplify complex intellectual property matters.

Up-to-date methods

The World Wide Web has forever changed many dimensions of the practice of Intellectual Property Law. Counseling The Creative® strives to utilize state-of-the-art technology to maximize service and value.

Full capability

Big does not mean better! Big simply means bigger! With today's technology, a small firm can accomplish more than a much larger firm could just a few years ago. Services are often delivered more quickly than with larger firms, and with more personalized communication.

Respective expertise

Undoubtedly, owners have a greater mastery of their intellectual property than does Mr. Pearce. Similarly, clients normally retain Mr. Pearce because they expect his legal expertise to exceed their own. With this in mind, Mr. Pearce listens intently to the needs of those to whom he provides service and conversely, he expects applicants to defer to his expertise.

Synergistic approach

Mr. Pearce prefers to work closely with owners by incorporating their instructions and goals into a comprehensive intellectual property strategy. Counseling The Creative® functions at its best when it synergistically represents creative intellectual property owners.

Personal experience

Unlike most other intellectual property attorneys, Mr. Pearce has procured and now possesses his own federal intellectual property rights. Thus, the frequently spoken Southeastern American adage of "He practices what he preaches" is apropos. In other words, Mr. Pearce also practices that in which he claims to have expertise.

USPTO proximity

Counseling The Creative® has the distinct advantage of being in the same Time Zone as the United States Patent and Trademark Office. This proximity creates an advantage for applicants. On many occasions, Mr. Pearce can complete the necessary representation of creative intellectual property owners, with Patent and

trademark Office personnel, before other firms arrive at their offices.

Worldwide capabilities

Counseling The Creative® has a worldwide network of affiliated attorneys. Due to its communications network, Counseling The Creative® represents applicants living in Europe, Asia, South America, Africa, the Middle East or Australia as efficiently and easily as those residing in the United States.

Low overhead

Because Counseling The Creative® does not have the overhead of intellectual property firms located in larger metropolitan areas, we are able to pass those savings along to those utilizing our services.

Accurate cost estimates

Due to his years of experience, in intellectual property matters before the United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO), in most cases, Mr. Pearce will be able to closely estimate the actual professional charges to be attributed to each particular matter, prior to performing professional services.

Please direct any questions or comments to inquiries@counselingthecreative.com. All content of this site is property of Kenneth F. Pearce and may not be copied without his written consent. Copyright 2000

[Legal Statement](#) | [Privacy Statement](#)

FIG 3

FIG 4



What types property may accrue intellectual property rights?

Main Page

Classifications of Intellectual Property Rights

What types of property may accrue intellectual property rights?

Representation Under International Treaties or Adversarial Cases

The Pearce Professional Paradigm

Who's Needs Can We Meet?

Just the Facts

Who is Kenneth F. Pearce?

Contact Information

Secure messaging

Endeavors thrive because of their intellectual property

Due to Treaties enacted by many of the World's governments, creative intellectual property owners often find the privileges and monopolies flowing from their patents, trademarks and copyrights to be global in scope.

In today's far reaching marketplace, only the most resourceful people have any hope of surviving the assault of their cheapest cutthroat competitors. With this in mind, like many of their larger Fortune 500® counterparts, most creative companies determine intellectual property is their most valuable asset. Savvy creative people comprehend the importance of excluding their competitors from competing directly against their product or service. Intellectual property rights are essential in the legal exclusion of competition. In the end, most creative upstarts find their intellectual property assets are the lifeblood which can sustain them against the onslaught of larger and better financed rivals. History is replete with numerous examples of this reality. At the same time, recent reports demonstrate Wall Street investors reward creative entrepreneurs, who are well-endowed with valuable intellectual property holdings.

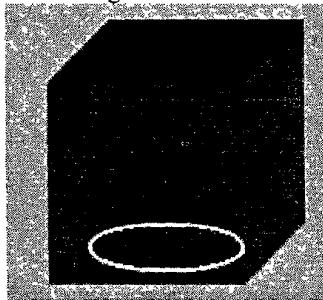
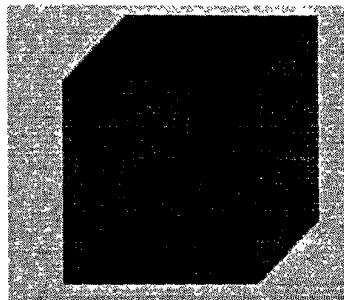
What kind of property is sufficiently creative to be protected by intellectual property rights?

The following Counseling The Creative® criterion generates a deductive appraisal of the potential value of owning patents, trademarks and copyrights.

Patent Rights are excellent assets

Let us begin with a simple block shape.

Some would call it a box, others a cube, while still others would label it a block. Since cubes have been around for millennia, many would argue that it impossible to patent a cube. However, in the United States of America, for a **utility patent**, the patentability of the invention is not measured against how long something has existed. Instead, the dual tests of novelty and non-obviousness to those skilled in the art are the standards for patentability. A **utility patent** must also have a function while a **design patent** is limited to its ornamental design.



Because this cube is the corner stone of our intellectual property assets, we will label it a block. In other words, it is our building block. And whether or not a building block is patentable depends upon what is being built. Thus, if we cut a hole in bottom of our block, we have just invented a new type of hat. Because US

Patent Office records reveal no one else has ever patented a block hat or any similar hat-cap-type structure, then it is possible to obtain a utility patent for the block hat.

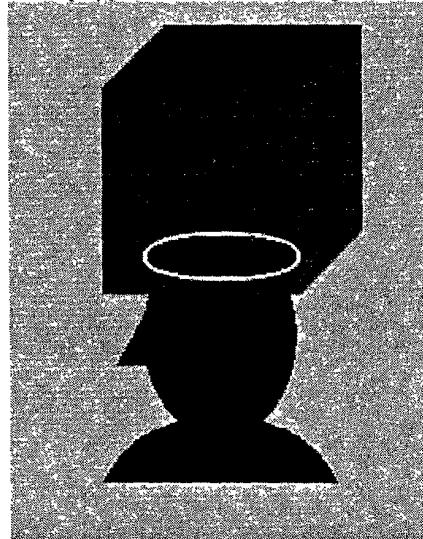
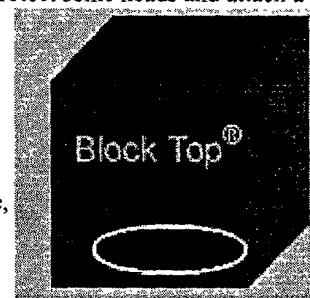


FIG 5

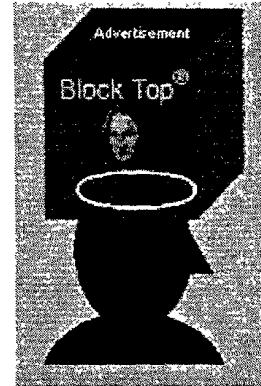
Trademark Rights

If we take the patented block hat that functions to protect some heads and attach a Block Top™ label to it, we have created trademark. Since the records of the Trademark Office reveal no other person owns the typed term Block Top for hats, The creative applicant can procure a Federal Registration of Block Top® for hats. Because the Block Top® label is attached to our hats, anyone buying the hats knows they have purchased the genuine, the original and the patented Block Top® hat. In doing this, the creative person makes their mark on commerce.



Design Patent

When a design, such as a Mona Lisa, is added to the trademarked and patented Block Top® hat an ornamental design is created. Such a design can be the subject of a design patent.



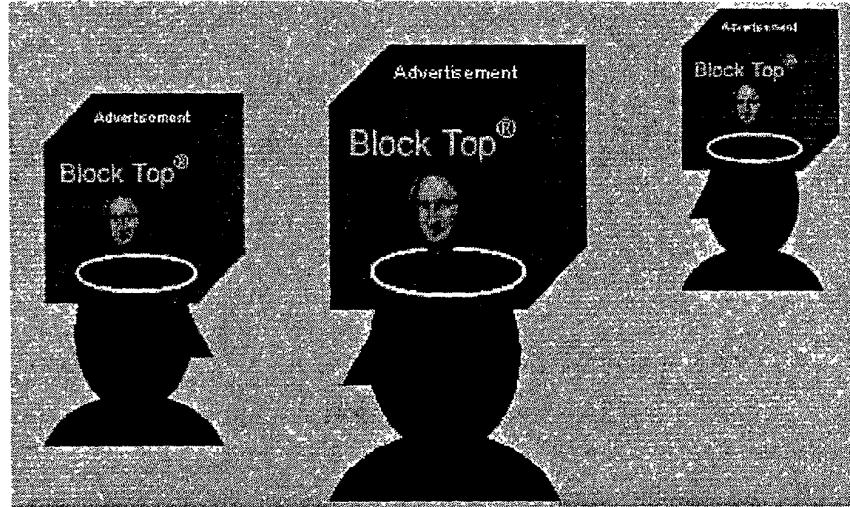
Copyrights are valuable intellectual property

By attaching copyrighted advertising messages to the design patented, utility patented and trademarked block hat and filing an application for registration of copyrights, we can obtain a copyright for the advertising message affixed to the Block Top®.

Methods of doing business are now subject matter for United States utility patents.

A creative entrepreneur could contract with advertisers to promote their products or services at sporting events. Then the entrepreneur could hire a host of people to walk

services at sporting events. Then, the entrepreneur could hire a host of people to walk about a soccer or football stadium during games while wearing the Block Top® hat with the copyrighted advertisement attached. In conducting this business, the creative entrepreneur has invented a "Method of doing business at sporting events" that can be the subject of a United States utility patent.



This reasoning criteria demonstrates it is possible to obtain intellectual property rights, in all classifications, to seemingly simple ideas, by following the procedures required by the Law of the United States of America.

Intellectual property rights are not for everyone

Even in today's worldwide marketplace, there are those rare occasions, when the ambit of exclusionary protection is simply too limited to justify the expense of procuring intellectual property rights. In short, the exclusionary rights are so narrow in scope that any resultant monopoly is useless against competitors.

Please direct any questions or comments to inquiries@counselingthecreative.com. All content of this site is property of Kenneth F. Pearce and may not be copied without his written consent. Copyright 2000
[Legal Statement](#) | [Privacy Statement](#)

FIG 6

FIG 7

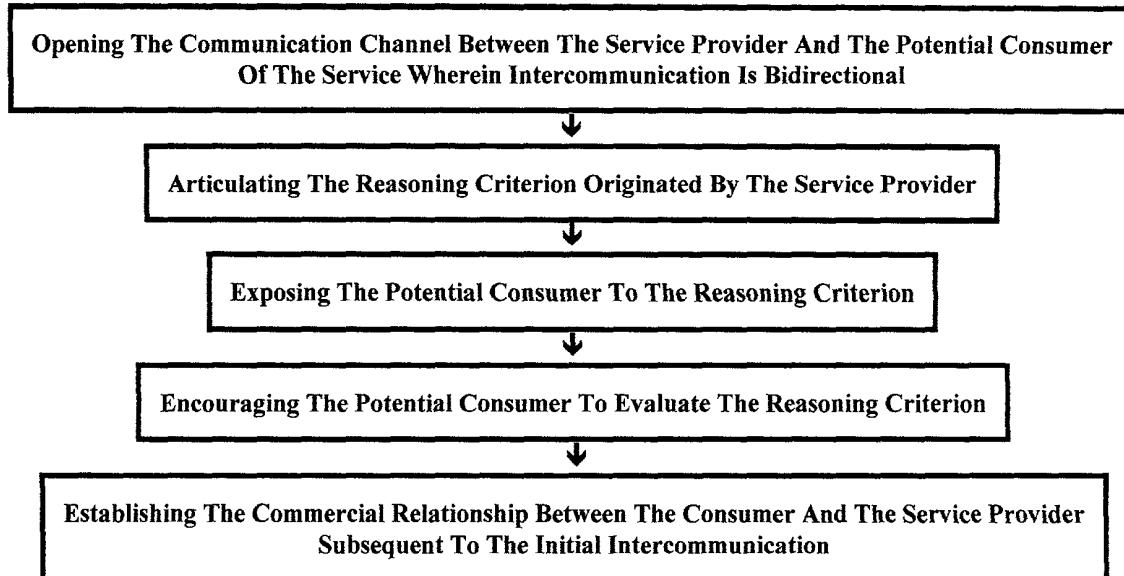


FIG 8

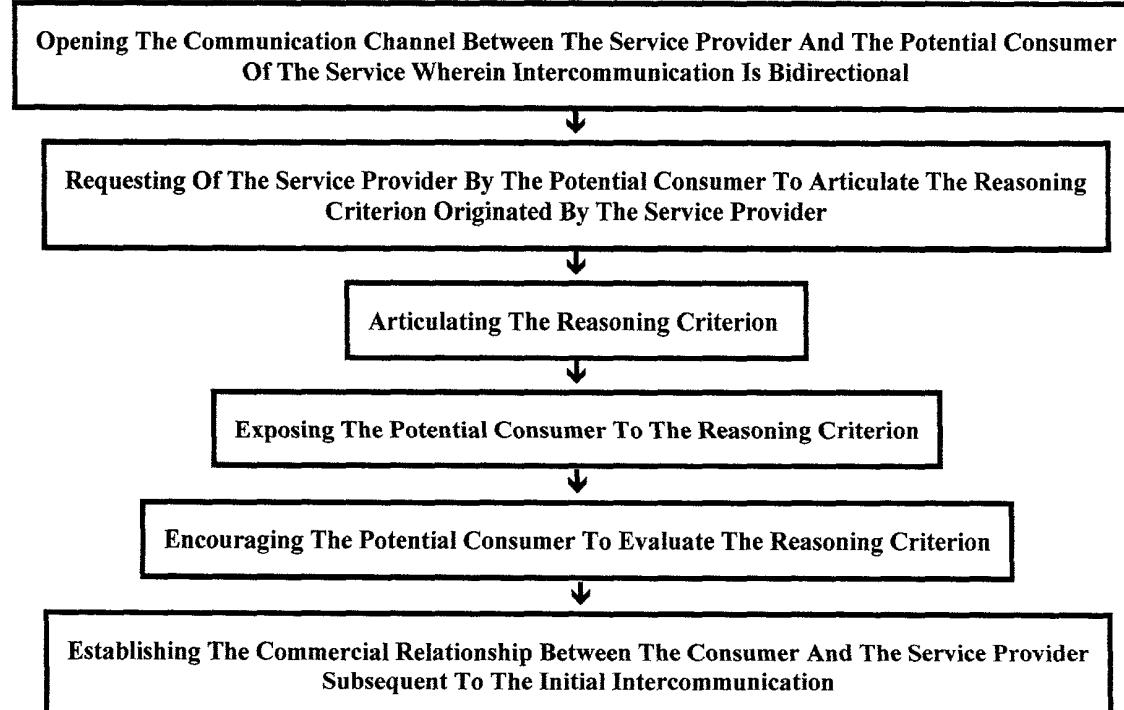


FIG 9

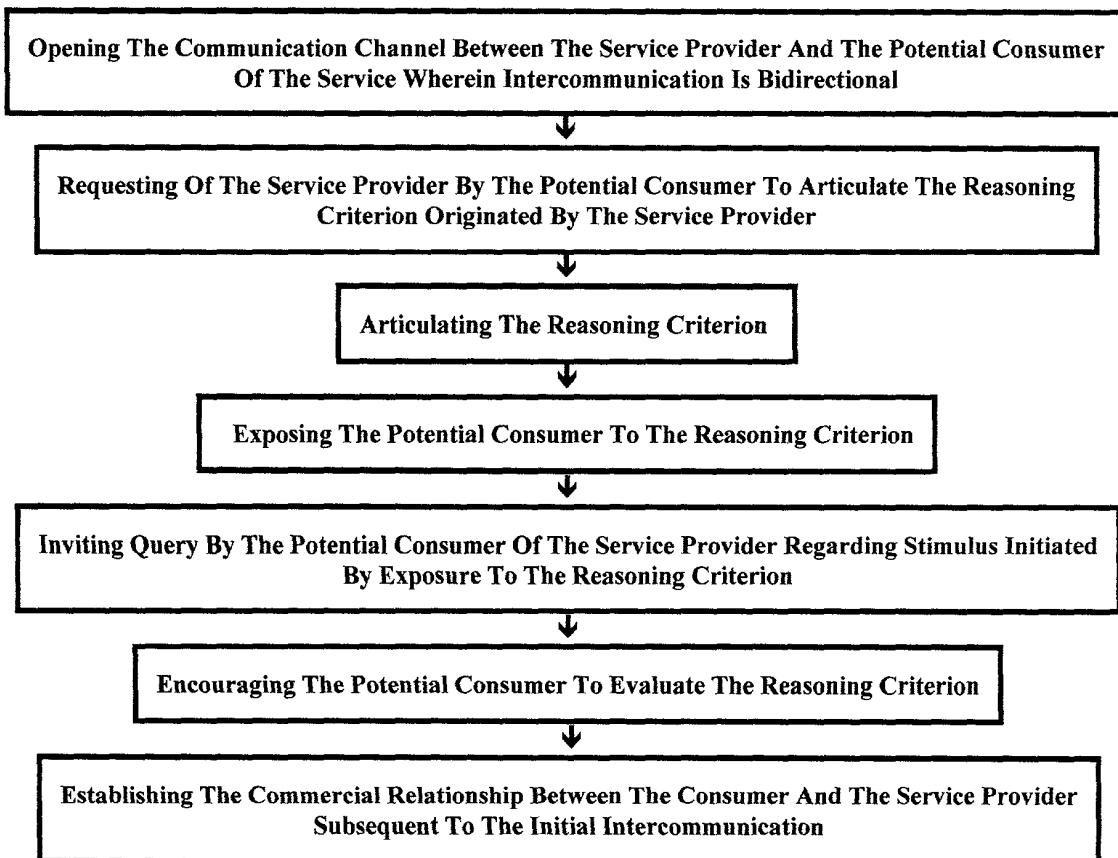


FIG 10

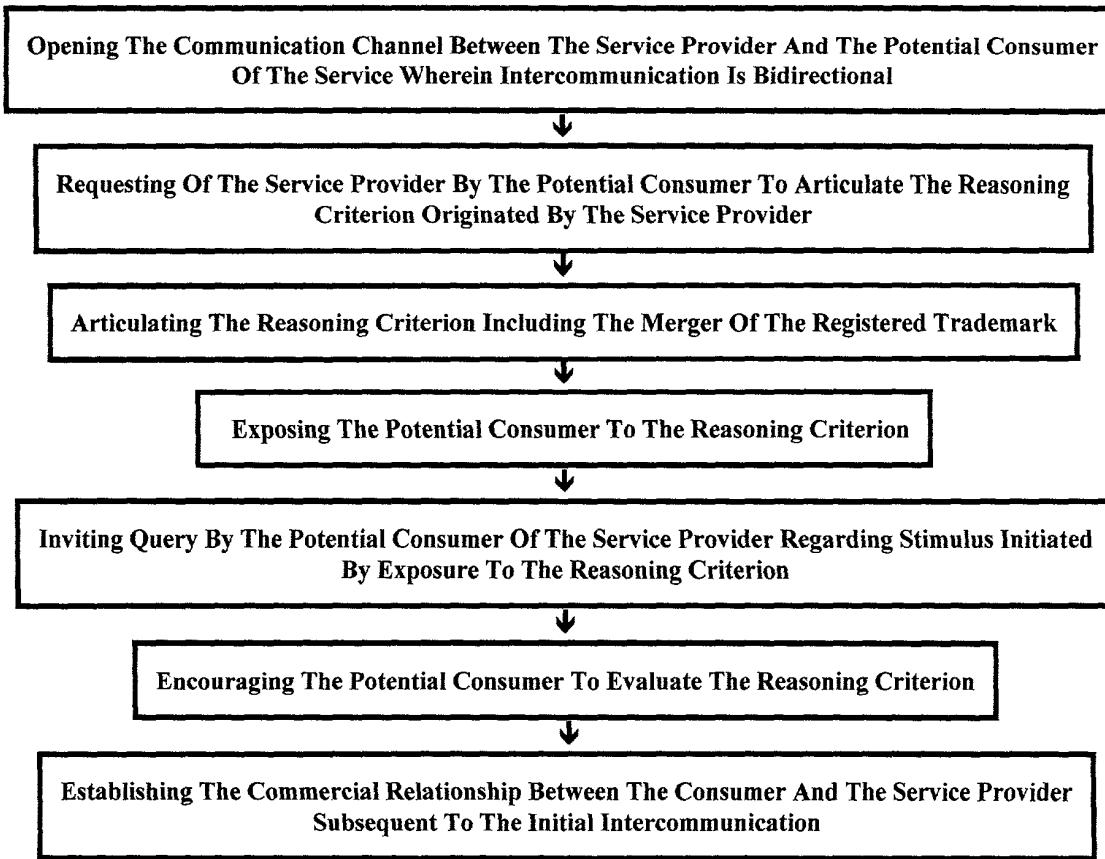


FIG 11

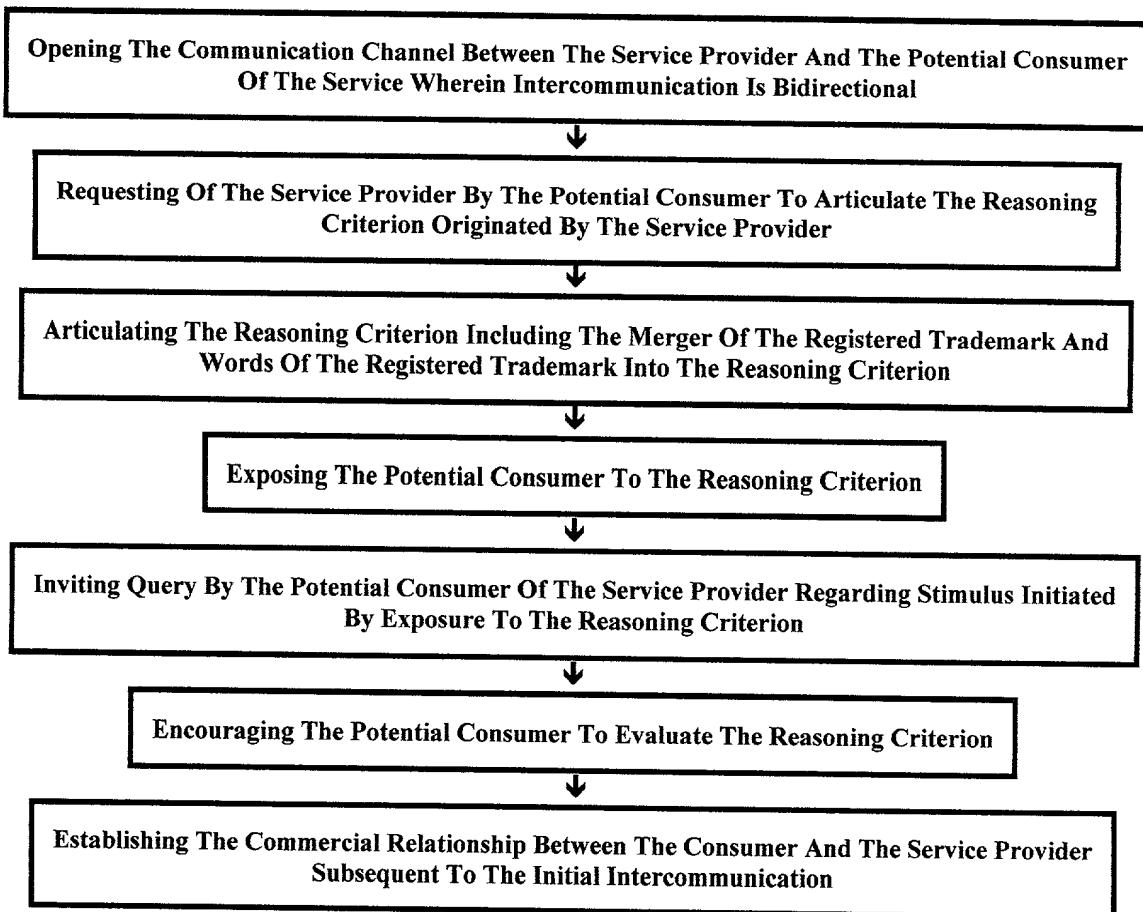
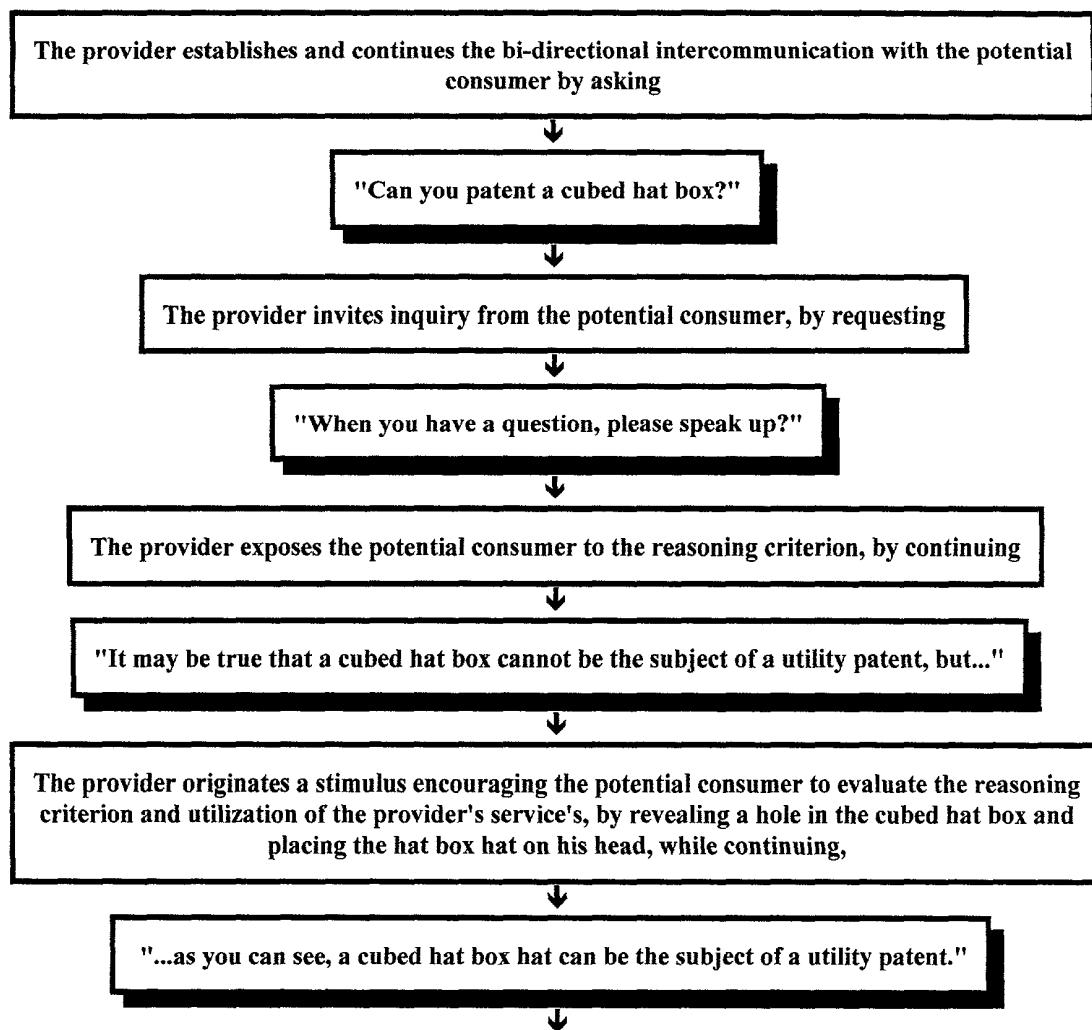


FIG 12



After laughter by the potential consumers, the provider resumes and completes the somewhat humorous articulation which reveals:

- a cubed hat box with a hole in it can be the subject of a utility patent
- block tops can be the subject of a trademark
- a cubed hat box and with Mona Lisa on a side can be the subject of a design patent
- a cubed hat box and language on a side can be the subject of a copyright
- a cubed hat box advertising something at sporting events can be the subject of a business method utility patent.

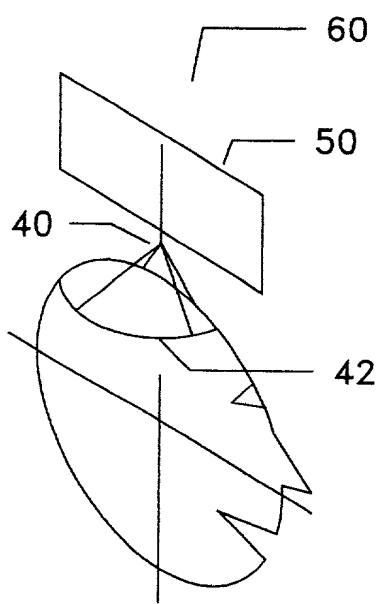


FIGURE 13

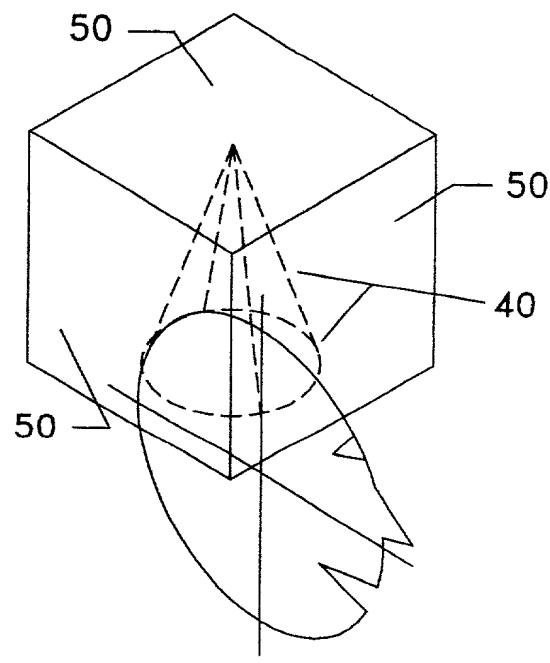


FIGURE 14

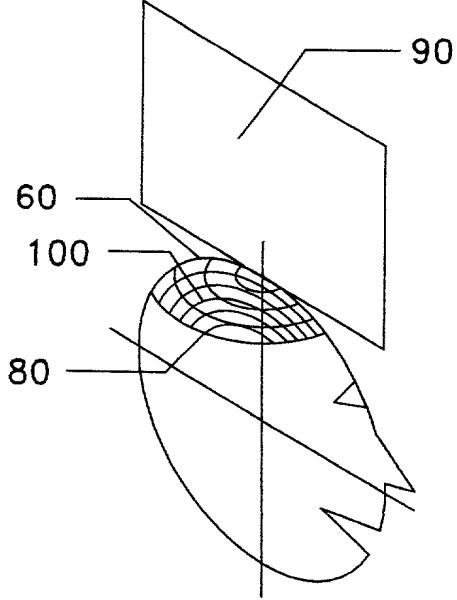


FIGURE 15

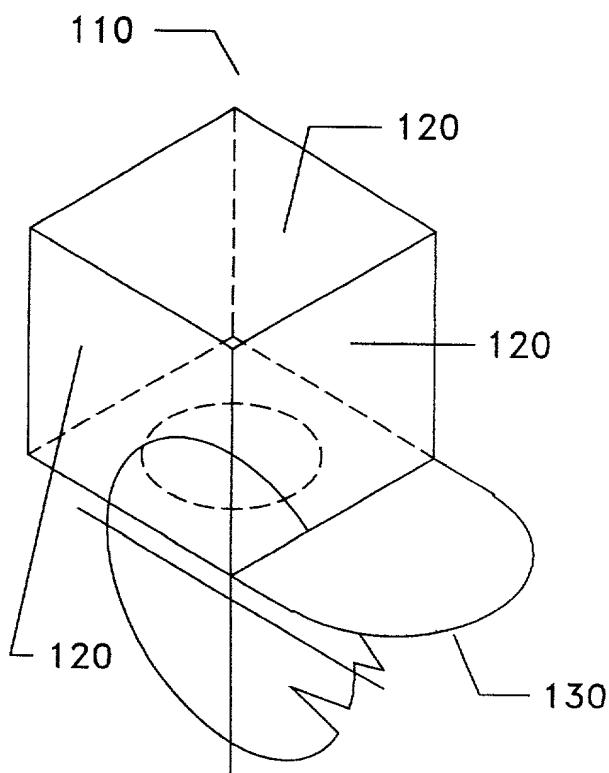


FIGURE 16

FIG 17

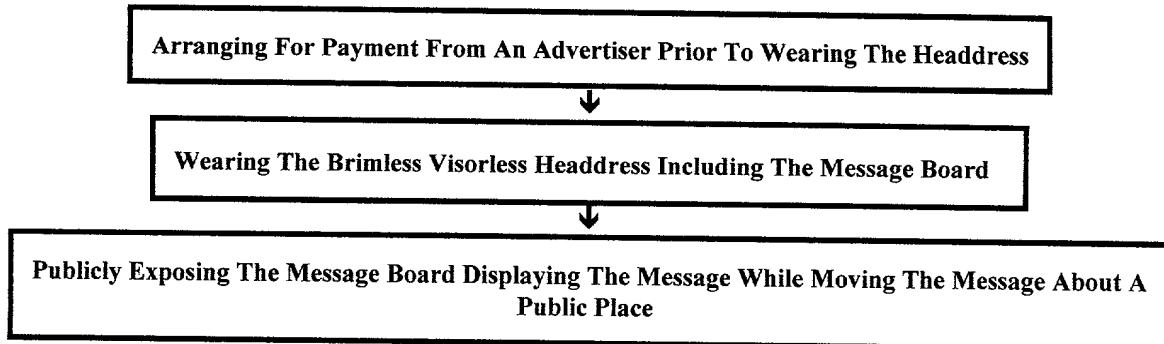


FIG 18

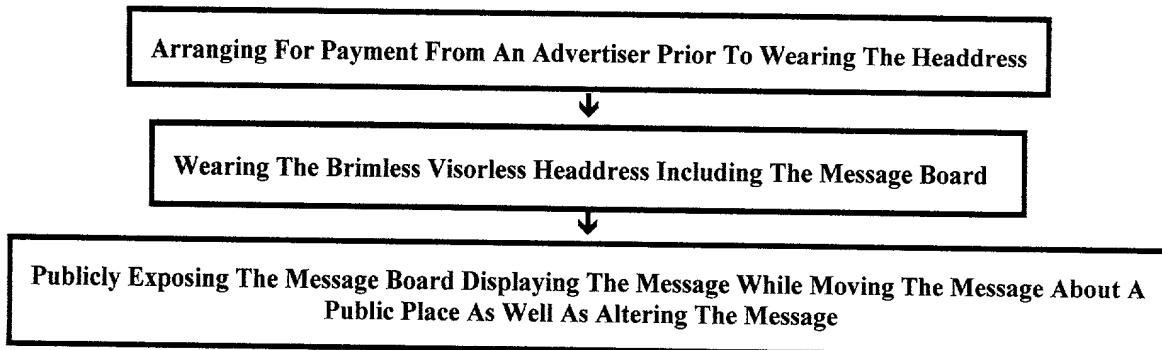


FIG 19

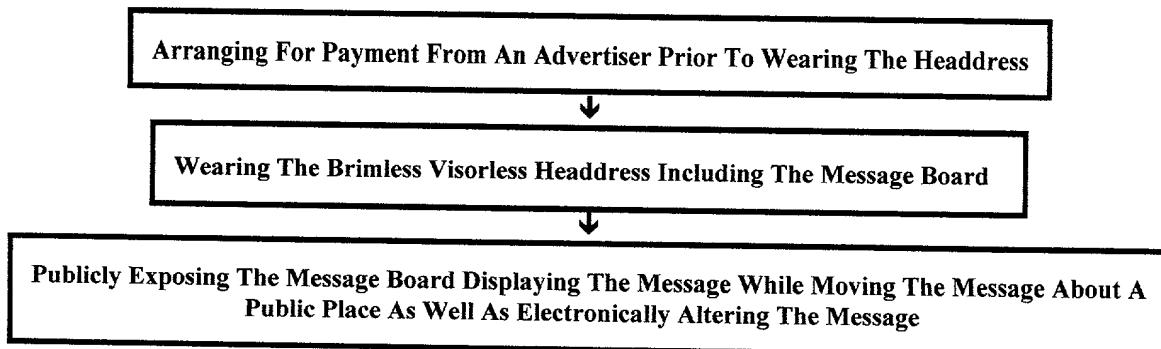


FIG 20

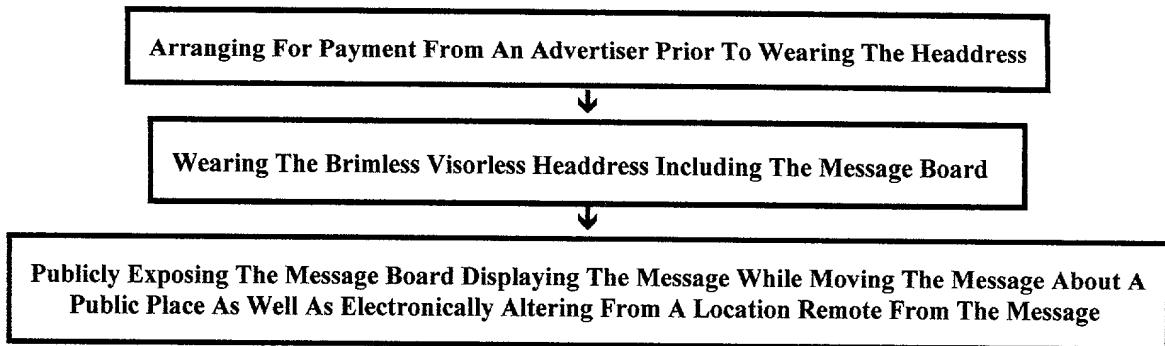


FIG 21

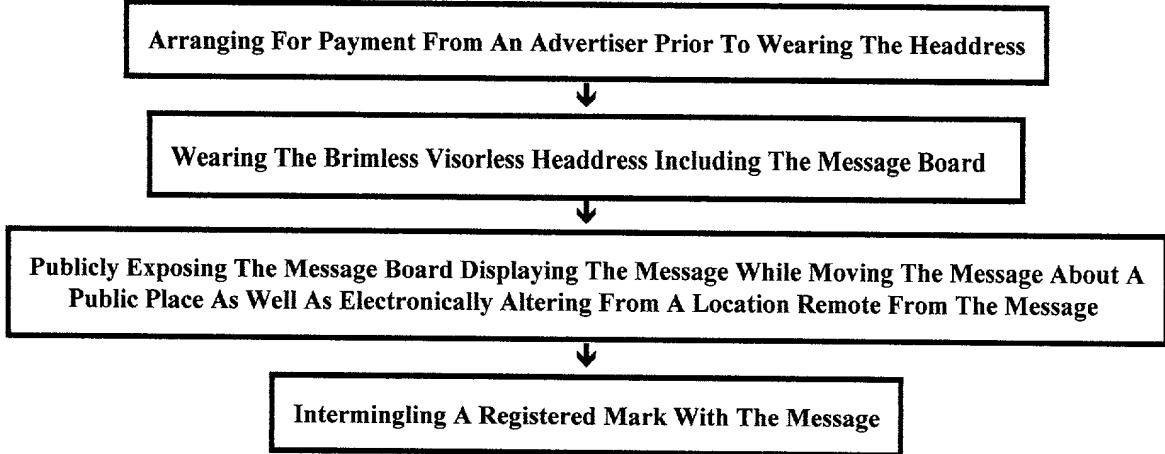


FIG 22

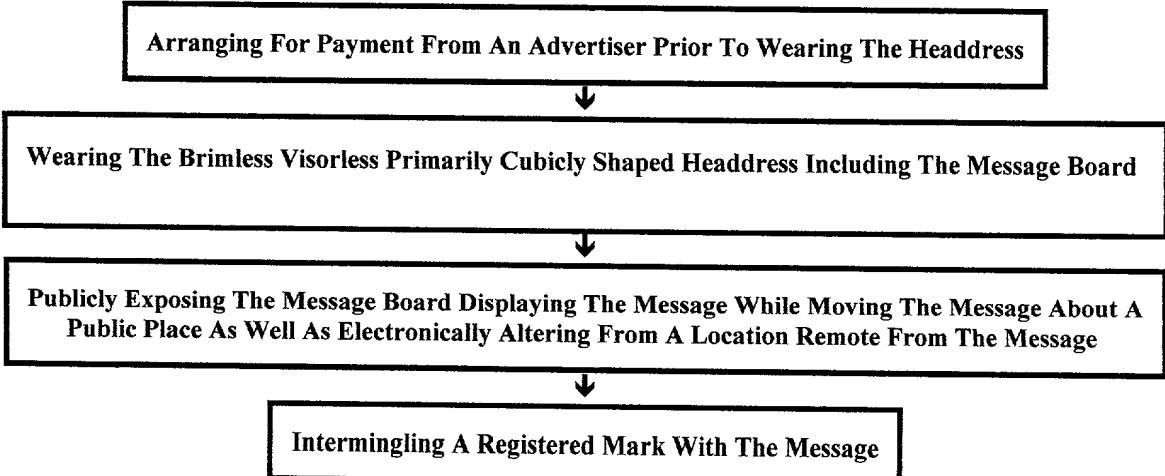


FIG 23

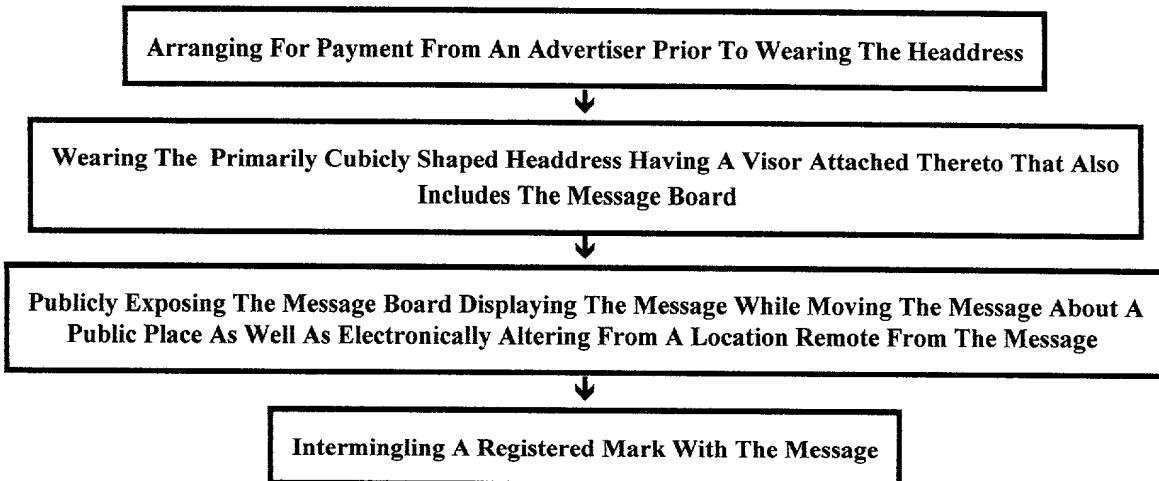


FIG 24

